

GEN. HARRISON BURIED.

President McKinley at the Grave of the Ex-President.

THOUSANDS SEE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

The Honorary Pallbearers Include Members of the Cabinet of Gen. Harrison When President. James Whitcomb Riley an Active Pallbearer—An Impressive Scene in the First Presbyterian Church.

Indianapolis (Special).—Surrounded by fully 15,000 of his fellow-citizens the body of Benjamin Harrison was Sunday afternoon buried in the family lot in Crown Hill Cemetery.

Close by the grave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction, and the more intimate friends of General Harrison. Back a distance of 50 yards, behind ropes guarded zealously by a large force of police, stood with uncovered heads a great multitude who did not know him so well as those who stood beside the freshly upturned earth, but who honored him and admired him quite as much.

For nine hours Saturday the body lay in state in the Capitol, and in that time not for a moment was there a break in the lines of those passing by the coffin to take a last look at the ex-President. The outpouring at the funeral was a continuation of the evidence of the esteem in which he was held.

At the Harrison home before the body was taken to the First Presbyterian Church, where the full service was held Sunday, brief exercises were held for the members of the family and immediate friends of General Harrison. About 150 persons were present. Mrs. Harrison did not appear, but remained in her room until it was time to leave for the church.

President McKinley, accompanied by Governor Durbin, called at the house about 1 o'clock. At about the same time came the members of President Harrison's Cabinet and others continually arrived until the short services were over.

The procession was to have left the house at 1:30 o'clock, but it was fully 20 minutes later than that when everything was in readiness. The doors were thrown wide open and the honorary pallbearers—Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York; John W. Foster, of Philadelphia; Wm. H. Miller, of St. Louis; Charles Foster, of St. Paul; Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indianapolis; Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati; and William A. Woods, of Indianapolis—came slowly down the walk leading to the street.

After them came the active pallbearers bearing the coffin. They were: A. L. Mason, James Whitcomb Riley, Evans Woolson, Harry C. Milligan, Clifford Arick, William C. Bobbs, Harry S. New, Howard Case, John T. Griffiths, Newton Booth Tarkington, Hilton D. Brown and Samuel Reid.

Events in Gen. Harrison's Life.
1833—Born at North Bend, Ohio.
1850—Son of John Scott Harrison and grandson of William Henry Harrison, President of the United States.
1851—Graduated from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.
1853—Married to Caroline Levinia Scott.
1854—Began the practice of law in Indianapolis.
1862—Raised a company of Indiana volunteers for the Union Army; was successively promoted until he became brigadier-general.
1866—Unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana.
1881—Took a seat in the United States Senate, holding it until 1887.
1888—Elected President of the United States on the Republican ticket, receiving 233 votes in the Electoral College against 168 for Grover Cleveland.
1892—Renominated for the Presidency and defeated by Grover Cleveland, against 277 Electoral votes, against 145 for Harrison and 22 for J. B. Weaver, Populist.
1896—His first wife having died, he married her niece, Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmock.
1899—Counsel for the Venezuelan Government before the arbitration tribunal to settle the boundary dispute with Great Britain.
1900—Appointed by President McKinley a member of the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Three Killed in Collision.
Clay Switch, Ky. (Special).—In a head-on collision between freight trains on Illinois Central Railroad three men were instantly killed and three fatally injured. The dead are Engineer Dick, of Paducah, Fireman Newman, of Newbern, Tenn., and Fireman Hamlett, of Fulton, Ky. Engineer Bornschtein, of Paducah, Engineer Hazleton and Brakeman Roberts (colored) were injured. A misunderstanding of orders is said to have caused the wreck.

Three Children Burned to Death.
Washington, Ind. (Special).—Three children of Guy Williams, aged 1, 3 and 5 years, were burned to death seven miles north of this city while their father was felling timber on his farm. The mother went to Cornettsville to do some trading, leaving the children in the house at play. The house caught fire, and when Williams arrived upon the scene, the children were dead, their charred bodies lying close together.

Mrs. Nation Talks Plainly.
Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Nation called a meeting of the "home defenders" to settle on a candidate for Mayor against the one nominated at the Republican primaries. They refused to be dictated to in the matter, and bluntly told Mrs. Nation so. She made a talk to them, in which she called them "liars and devils." The defenders repudiated Mrs. Nation.

Boni Shoots De Rodays.
Paris (By Cable).—The De Rodays-Castellane duel is over. M. de Rodays has received a ball in the thigh and Count Boni and the journalist have shaken hands. The combatants were dressed in tightly raised, so as not to show any shirt or collar, and each wore a silk hat. Both looked calm. The scene was curious, for the two adversaries, with the seconds and doctors, had only exchanged a "parliamentary bow" as they took their respective places.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

The United Mineworkers' Convention, in session at Hazleton, Pa., passed a resolution authorizing the executive board to order a strike if the operators refused to attend a joint conference to be called.

J. Kennedy Tod, a New York banker, bought the Dewey Arch, which he will place at the entrance to his summer residence at Sound Beach, Conn.

Baileie Crutchfield, a colored woman of Rome, Tenn., who was suspected of larceny, was shot to death by a mob and her body was thrown into a creek.

The strikers refused an offer of 12 per cent. increase. For Superintendent Davis, of the Sanquett Silk Mill, in Scranton, Pa.

George Kerr, one of Jennie Boss-chiet's murderers, is reported to be on the verge of physical collapse in New Jersey State Prison.

Four contraband Chinamen were arrested at Morrisstown, N. Y., and put in jail. They crossed the ice from Canada.

Messenger Dougherty, of the United States Subtreasury in Philadelphia, was robbed of \$1,000 by a pickpocket.

Eight hundred miners employed at the Lick Fork and Logan mines, in West Virginia, struck.

Militiamen on guard at the Nebraska Penitentiary prevented the escape of 12 convicts.

Congressman Marriot Brosius, of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Lancaster.

The Virginia Court of Appeals handed down a decision sustaining the ouster of Chief of Police Harwood and finally ending the fight between him and Mayor Moss, of Newport News.

Miss Ethelyn Quimby, of Grand Rapids, secured the arrest of Mrs. Belle Fitzgerald, a fortune-teller in New York, who got money and jewelry from her.

The United States District Court in Boston found an indictment against George M. Foster, formerly cashier of the South Danvers National Bank.

Signor Marconi arrived in New York and is going to Washington to arrange for the establishing of wireless telegraph stations along the coast.

Ralph C. Bateman, of Norwood, Mass., killed Miss Ella F. White, who rejected his attentions, and then committed suicide.

Former Congressman W. E. Fuller, of West Union, Iowa, accepted the appointment as Assistant Attorney-General.

Philip Marlowe was acquitted in Newport News, Va., of the charge of offering a bribe to Councilman Burcher.

Suits were filed by the Southern City Product Company in Lexington, Va., against eight insurance companies.

The annual convention of the Carlisle Indian School was held in the presence of a large gathering.

Mr. de Costa and a syndicate have leased the Rappahannock Gold Mine in Virginia.

Henry Streive, 60 years of age, living near Wellsville, Pa., committed suicide.

Thomas Roderick stabbed and killed Thomas Longbeam at Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

The Supreme Court of California denied a new trial to Mrs. Botkin.

On her builders' trial trial outside the Virginia Capes the battleship Illinois moved than measured up to expectations. The ship was not taken out to deep sea, but was given a run down the coast, the main object of the trip being to test her boilers.

A suggestion has been made that an International Congress, to harmonize differences concerning the Nicaragua Canal, be held in Washington.

The Washington government is undecided whether to attempt to draw a new treaty with Great Britain.

The three-masted schooner John F. Kranz, loaded with merchandise, from Boston for Baltimore, was blown ashore off Cherrystone Bar Monday night.

Foreign.
United States Minister Conger is reported to have said before leaving Peking that if the Manchurian Treaty between China and Russia was negotiated, it would certainly affect the peace negotiations.

With the interesting ceremonies the steamer Ophir, having on board the Duke and Duchess of York and Cornwall, started on its tour, which is to include all the British possessions.

Pressure is being brought to bear on the British government to bring about a countervailing, in addition to the half-penny per pound tax to be imposed on sugar.

The Reichstag passed to second reading the supplementary estimates for the China expedition, amounting to 123,323,000 marks.

In the duel fought between Count de Castellane and M. de Rodays the latter was shot in the thigh and the Count was uninjured.

Advices from Durban, Natal, state that the Boer commanders met at Pietersburg to discuss the situation.

The docks in Marseilles are guarded by troops, and the imported laborers were undisturbed.

The students' riot in Moscow, it now develops, was more serious than had been reported.

M. Henri Rochefort is organizing a big lottery throughout Europe in aid of the Boers.

Two thousand British troops sailed from Southampton for South Africa.

A dispatch from Shanghai, not verified, states that the negotiations in Peking are likely to be suspended, owing to the Manchurian difficulty. Li Hang Chang is better again.

Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords, warmly supported the Bishop of Manchester's Habitual Drunkard's Bill, and it passed its second reading.

Commandant de Jager, tried in Natal as a rebel, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$25,000.

The French Cabinet considered the question of reducing the French military police to two years.

Swiss police are closely following up Buffet and Deroude with a view to preventing the duel.

A BIG BOSTON BLAZE.

Fierce in the Advertiser and Record Newspaper Building.

THREE KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Flames Rush Through the Building at Lightning Speed, and Editors Have to Run for Their Lives—Proofreaders and Compositors Are Surprised by a Cloud of Smoke, and Three Proofreaders Suffocated.

Boston (Special).—Three lives sacrificed, nearly a dozen men more or less injured and many thousands of dollars' damage were the results of a fierce fire in the Daily Advertiser and Record seven-story, granite-front building in Newspaper Row here.

How the fire started is not known, but it was first seen in the pressroom, and it spread to the elevator well and darted to the top so rapidly that before the occupants of the two upper floors were aware that the building was on fire their rooms were filled with flames and smoke.

In the editorial room, on the sixth floor, there were five men. All had to run for their lives. On the upper floor, occupied by the composing room, were 18 compositors and proofreaders, whose situation was most critical.

Panic-stricken, they rushed for the windows leading to the fire-escapes, and all but three of them succeeded in gaining the roof of an adjoining building.

Long ladders were raised as quickly as the network of electric wires over the street would permit, but before a ladder could be placed in position the men had dropped through a skylight in the building roof and reached places of safety. Except in the pressroom, in the basement, there was practically no fire in the building below the fifth story.

The fire started except the fireman, who had not been seen up to a late hour.

It took three hours of work to drown out the fire. The three victims, all proofreaders, were suffocated before they had time to reach the fire-escapes. Those who found the bodies were lying on the roof of the building, and in this way quite a number of them sustained injuries. Four firemen were badly hurt.

CARNEGIE GIVES FIVE MILLIONS.
The Steel King Gives a Princely Donation as He Retires From Business.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Two communications from Andrew Carnegie, which were made public here, tell of the Steel King's retirement from active business life and of his donation of \$5,000,000 for the endowment of a fund for superannuated and disabled employees of the Carnegie Company and \$1,000,000 for libraries for the employees.

This beneficence is by far the largest of the many created by Mr. Carnegie, and is probably without a counterpart anywhere in the world. The fund will in no wise interfere with the continuance of the savings fund established by the company 15 years ago for the benefit of its employees.

In this latter fund about \$2,000,000 of the employees' savings are on deposit, upon which the company by contract pays 5 per cent. and loans money to the workmen to build their own homes.

Lynchers Lodged in Jail.
Carthage, N. C. (Special).—L. J. Jones, Dr. M. E. Street, David Andrews, and William S. Harding, among the most prominent citizens of Eastern North Carolina, were arrested here, and lodged in jail, charged with being responsible for the horrible death of Silas Martindale.

The jail of Moore County, N. C., at Carthage was broken into Saturday by a mob of fifty men, who secured Martindale, who was confined on a charge of assault, and hanged him to a tree. This is the first time in fifty years that a white man has met death at the hands of a mob in North Carolina.

Gas Explodes in a Room.
Bluffton, Ind. (Special).—A girl 4 years of age caused a gas explosion here that wrecked a house and cost the life of the child and that of her 2-year-old sister, and the fatal injury of her mother, Mrs. William Huffman. The girl's mother, Mrs. Huffman, was at work in the kitchen, while her two children were playing in an adjoining room. The elder pulled the gas connection from the stove; the gas filled the room and, igniting from the heat of the stove, caused the explosion. Mrs. Huffman rushed into the blazing room and grabbed the younger child, and was herself burned so severely that there is no hope for her recovery.

Saved Girls From Fire.
Baltimore (Special).—Thirty-five young girls made narrow escapes from death in a small fire that destroyed the establishment of N. Frank & Sons, dealers in rags. Joseph Gillingham, an employee of the firm, jumped from a second-story window and procured a ladder, down which he helped several of the women from the third story to the roof of an adjoining building, from which they made their way to the ground. The last one to leave the building in that way was almost unconscious from smoke.

New Trial for Mrs. Botkin.
San Francisco (Special).—The State Supreme Court has granted a new trial to Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning in the summer of 1898 and sentenced to life imprisonment. The trial resulting in the conviction of Mrs. Botkin was a noted one in criminal history. She was charged with sending from this city to Dover, Del., a box of poisoned candy which caused the death of Mrs. Dunning, to whom it was addressed.

The Hon. C. T. Gorham Dead.
Marshall, Mich. (Special).—The Hon. C. T. Gorham, Minister to The Hague under President Grant, and Assistant Secretary of the Interior under Zachariah Chandler, died at his residence in this city from paralysis. Mr. Gorham, who was 80 years of age, was one of the oldest bankers in Michigan. He established a private bank here in 1840 and the First National Bank in 1865, of which he was president until 1898. In 1856 Mr. Gorham was major general of the State militia and he also served one term as State Senator.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

America Keeps Hands Off.

Warlike talk in reference to the Tientsin incident is deferred in official circles here, where it is fully understood that war would precipitate the dismemberment of China, which the President and Secretary Hay are trying to prevent. Europe is thoroughly understood that aside from the exercise of its moral influence the American Government will not interfere, provided its commercial and other rights in China are not jeopardized by any action that may be taken.

In the opinion of the officials neither Russia nor Japan is financially in a position to go to war; England is still engaged in South Africa, and Germany is the only nation that is ready to assume the aggressive. It is appreciated here that Russia has certain rights growing out of the necessity of protecting her frontier and her railroad, and the Administration desires that they shall be accorded recognition. Great Britain, Germany and Japan are suspicious of the St. Petersburg Government, notwithstanding its protestations.

Chinese Trouble Has Cost Lives.

There have been more casualties in the American Navy during the recent disturbances in China than there were in all the war with Spain. The Marine Corps suffered most of the loss, the others occurring among the blue-jackets who were landed at Tientsin in the early part of the troubles. From June 13 to October 13 there were 129 casualties from all causes, of which 30 resulted in death. The entire number of sunstroke were 66, of which 11 being nearly fatal. The Marine Guard in Peking suffered the worst loss, for out of 56 men 8 were killed and 9 wounded, making 30 per cent. of casualties.

Treaty May Be Abrogated.

Negotiations with Great Britain to secure the abrogation of an amendment to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will be renewed by the State Department at an early date. It is the opinion of the high officials of the Department that Congress will not wait much longer on diplomacy to remove obstacles in the way of the construction by the United States of the Isthmian canal.

There is a well-defined expectation amounting to a conviction, among them that soon after the reassembling of Congress that legislative body will take matters into its own hands and pass a law abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

NO MORE CHINESE HEADS.

The names of Ninety-Six Minor Officials Will Be Submitted for Trial.

Peking (By Cable).—A general meeting of the foreign ministers of the committee was held here at which the reports of the committee were heard. Regarding the punishment of the Chinese connected with the Boxers, there is strenuous opposition against demanding many more heads, but a list containing the names of 96 minor officials will shortly be presented to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, urging that they be tried for complicity in the outrages and punished, when found guilty, in such manner as the Chinese themselves see fit, except in the case of six men, who, the ministers think, should be executed.

The report of the committee on the general principles on which indemnity claims should be considered was adopted. Those claims which are palpably unjust will be disallowed.

UNITED STATES HOLDS ALOOF.

Will Not Take Any Part in International Disagreements Between Foreign Powers.

Washington (Special).—The orders given to General Chaffee to withdraw all troops from Peking except the two companies of the Ninth Infantry, which will remain as a garrison, indicate that the government adheres consistently to the policy which it has always announced of taking no part in any international disagreements that may arise between the powers in Peking over the division of Chinese territory.

The announcement that the Signal Corps has taken down the telegraph wires it built from Tientsin to Peking and that General Chaffee himself is making ready to sail for Manila, where he will succeed General McArthur, is plain proof that this government considers its military operations in China at an end.

Fire in Washington Hotel.
Washington (Special).—An electric light wire started a fire in the Merchants' Hotel, 485 Pennsylvania Avenue, which spread rapidly, causing a panic among the guests, several of whom jumped from the windows. One person was killed and four severely injured. James W. Donohue, a clerk in the Pension Office, 48 years of age, was suffocated. W. B. Catchins, of Kentucky, back sprained, legs and right arm bruised, caused by jumping from the window; John Scanlon, head cut by jumping from window; and W. B. Ketchum, of Connecticut, bruised by falling down stairs. Firemen easily extinguished the flames. The damage to the building was small.

Hitch in Negotiations Probable.
Capetown (By Cable).—The general opinion regarding the result of the peace negotiations is that there is very little prospect of their being brought to a favorable issue, and that the obstacles which have been encountered will probably prove insurmountable. The reasons for this opinion are not clearly defined as to details, but the universal feeling is that something has happened to interfere with the plans of Generals Kitchener and Botha and that the guerilla war is likely to go on.

School for Employees' Children.
Greensboro, N. C. (Special).—The Proximity Manufacturing Company, of this city, has decided to maintain a graded school for the benefit of the children of the people employed in the mill. The building will be a handsome brick structure, with all the modern equipments, and will be large enough to accommodate all the children of school age in the district—about 700.

White Convict Bitten to Death.
Winston-Salem, N. C. (Special).—The county commissioners passed an order requesting Gov. Aycock to offer a reward of \$200 for the arrest of Pink Fulton, the guard who stands charged with beating Rand Hart, a white convict, to death.

Prince Albrecht a Suicide.
Berlin (By Cable).—Prince Albrecht von Solms-Braunfels has committed suicide at Wiesbaden, having learned that the disease from which he was suffering was incurable.

CLASH IN CHINA.

British With Fixed Bayonets Face Russian Troops.

THE CZAR'S SOLDIERS INTRENCHING.

Piece of Land in Dispute—The Rivals Are Holding Their Positions and Awaiting Instructions From Their Home Governments—Which Will Yield Is Now the Question to Be Decided.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch received here from Tientsin, China, by the Reuter Telegram Company, dated from that city, says: "The Russians are now intrenching in the disputed territory. A company of the Hongkong and Shanghai Engineers, in regiment, with fixed bayonets, is in front, while two companies of the Madras Pioneers, under the command of Major Johnson, are held in reserve. Both the Russians and the British are awaiting instructions from their governments. The dispute is over the limits of railway property, which is declared to be in the Russian concession. The British in the vicinity have been strongly reinforced."

A Jekin dispatch says: "According to information received here, the Russians at Tientsin took possession of the railway siding and armed sentries are now guarding it. General Barrow, who is second in command of the British forces, hesitates to act in the absence of General Gaselee, the commander-in-chief, feeling sure that bloodshed would ensue. He had a long consultation to-day with Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister. The Russians are ebullient."

A question in the House of Commons in regard to the friction between the Russians and British at Tientsin elicited information from Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, that Russia had claimed the land in dispute by virtue of a concession alleged to have been granted by China since the recent disturbances began. The authorities on the spot, he also said, were dealing with the question. The Government throughout the Chinese operations, as the British officers had shown a spirit of excessive conciliation."

THE PENNSY'S STOCK.
One Hundred Millions Added by the Stockholders—Now \$251,700,000.

Philadelphia (Special).—The stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at their annual meeting here decided to vote on the question of increasing the capital stock of the company \$100,000,000 and to take a vote on the classification of the directors.

The stock will be voted on these questions on Tuesday, March 26. The annual election will be held on the same day. The total of \$251,700,000. The increase will bring the total to \$251,700,000. Nothing was said about the manner in which the stock will be issued, the resolution adopted by the shareholders authorizing "the issuance, disposition and sale at a price not less than par of such increase, at such times and in such manner as the directors of said company shall by resolution prescribe."

The 12 directors of the company are to be divided into four classes, the first class to consist of four and each of the other classes of three directors, and will be elected as follows:

Those of the first class for the term of one year, those of the second class for the term of two years, those of the third class for the term of three years, and those of the fourth class for the term of four years.

The chairman of the meeting was authorized to appoint a committee to nominate a ticket for the directorate, which will be voted for on March 26.

John P. Green, first vice-president, read the resolutions that were adopted, explaining that they were the first official statement of the needs and purposes of the increase of capital stock, and foretold the policy of the company in the matter of its internal administration.

"In the annual report," said the first vice-president, "the company must have, from time to time, the capital which is required for the making of improvements and betterments which the development of its business render imperative."

Kearsarge's Bad Gun.
Orders have been given by Rear Admiral O'Neil, chief of ordnance, for the shipment of a 13-inch gun to the New York Navy Yard, where it will be installed in the place of the damaged 13-inch weapon on the battleship Kearsarge. Department officials say that several weeks will be required to make the repairs. It has been decided that it will be necessary to remove the upper 8-inch turret and then the top of the 13-inch turret, after which the gun will be lifted out. The operation will be a lengthy one, and it will be cited by the opponents of the proposed type of turret as an additional objection to their adoption in future battleships.

Schley Ordered Home.
Washington (Special).—In the naval orders Rear Admiral Schley is detached from the command of the South Atlantic Station and is instructed to proceed home, there to await further orders. It is understood that he will not be given a new command, but will be kept on "waiting orders" until his retirement next fall. Rear Admiral B. J. Crowell is detached from command of the Portsmouth Navy Yard and assigned to Schley's command of the South Atlantic Station.

Government Treasurer Robbed.
Philadelphia (Special).—Messenger Dougherty, of the United States Subtreasury, was robbed in the corridor of the postoffice of registered mail believed to contain over \$100. Dougherty received the mail from the registry clerk in the postoffice and placed the package of letters in his overcoat pocket. While he was removing general mail from the box in the corridor

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

A Horrible Crime Committed at Corsicana, Texas—5,000 People Present.

Corsicana, Texas (Special).—John Henderson, colored, who brutally assaulted and murdered Mrs. Conway Younger, a farmer's wife, living just outside this city, Wednesday night of last week, was burned to death in the Court house square here. A written confession of the crime, attested by Justice Roberts, was secured from the prisoner. Five thousand persons witnessed the burning and business was practically suspended for a time.

Henderson was captured after a long chase. He was trailed by bloodhounds from the Younger homestead many miles back and forth across the country, and was finally captured near Hillsboro.

A committee was appointed to see Henderson and pass finally upon his guilt or innocence. He made a written confession that he had murdered an "unknown white lady three miles north of Corsicana March 6." No one was present, he said, but himself and the woman's two little children.

When it became public that Henderson had confessed people swarmed around the jail. It was decided to burn the prisoner at the stake at 2 p. m., but news was received that troops had been started from Dallas, and the execution was hurried. Just before noon about 40 men rushed to the place where the rail had been planted. In their midst was Henderson, handcuffed.

Cans of oil were emptied over Henderson's clothing and dozens of lighted matches touched the inflammable material. The fire alarms were deserted, as the stores of the city were rung, and their occupants rushed to the square to witness the burning. Just as the pile was fired Conway Younger, husband of the murdered woman, jumped at Henderson and slashed him across the face with a knife. Henderson gave no indication of pain or suffering. He held his eyes to get a glimpse of the angry faces which surrounded him and there was a slight movement of the hands.

In a few minutes Henderson was dead. At no time did he make an outcry other than an occasional groan.

After several years of litigation the noted suit of Walter Bird, of London, England, vs. Major Stephen P. Halsey, a prominent tobaccoist of Lynchburg, was finally disposed of. The case, which was tried in the United States Circuit Court here, was decided in favor of Mr. Bird. The lower court, however, was reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, and when the case was taken up in the United States District Court, Mr. Bird's counsel stated that he did not desire to prosecute the case further. Judge Paul accordingly dismissed the suit, ordering that the plaintiff pay defendant's costs.

Floyd Eaton, the young son of Mr. William Eaton, of Capon Bridge, was shot, and perhaps fatally, by Lap Johnson, the latter was riding along the road, and he saw some one running along beneath some trees a considerable distance ahead of him. He thought the object was a dog and fired with a double-barreled shotgun. The object proved to be young Eaton, and the entire load struck him in the back. The wounded lad was carried by Johnson to his father's home and a physician summoned. His injuries are serious and perhaps fatal. Johnson was not arrested, as the affair was clearly an accident.

A special term of the Circuit Court of Clarke County has been called to convene on March 27. The term will be presided over by Judge C. E. Nicol, of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit. It is called to hear the "boom" cases of the Berryville Land and Improvement Co. against delinquent stockholders, who are resisting payment of assessment on the stock of that company, which went into the hands of a receiver some years back. There are no cases now pending on the docket of this court in which so much feeling has been engendered and which are as hotly contested as these.

The farmers' institute of Shenandoah county was held in the court house at Woodstock and was the most successful and interesting one ever held there. The program included addresses by Hon. Martin Dodge, of the United States Road Commission; Professor A. J. Rogers, of Port Huron, Mich., and Mr. John W. Copp, of Fisher's Hill, Va. Essays were read by Messrs. Ernest Funk, Frank Richards and others. A large number of farmers attended the institute and pronounce it the best ever held.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company was held in the office of General Sargent, with about all of the shareholders represented. C. B. Orcutt was unanimously re-elected president of the company for the ensuing year, and I. E. Gates was unanimously re-elected treasurer. The following directors were elected: C. B. Orcutt, New York; Charles H. Tweed, New York; H. E. Huntington, New York; I. E. Gates, New York; F. H. Davis, New York.

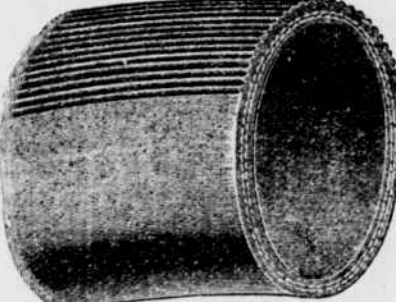
A charter has been granted in the Circuit Court at Lexington by Judge S. H. Letcher to the Rockbridge White Sulphur Springs Company for the purpose of operating and improving the property known as the McLeer's Springs property, situated about eight miles southwest of Lexington. The capital stock is not to be less than \$100 and the shares are 100 acres. The property is expected to be improved and made a summer resort.

Peter Light, a well-known farmer of Log Marsh district, Clarke County, died suddenly from heart trouble. Mr. Light retired as usual after eating a very hearty meal, and some time during the night he awakened his wife and told her he was very unwell. Mrs. Light left the room to rouse her son, and when she returned her husband was unconscious, and death ensued in ten minutes. The deceased was 76 years old and leaves a widow and nine grown children.

Mr. A. de Costa, of New York, formerly of Spain, and other capitalists, has leased the Rappahannock gold mine in Stafford county, about ten miles above Fredericksburg, and after introducing improved machinery will begin active mining operations. The mine has been leased for three years, with the privilege of purchasing. Mr. de Costa, with his family, will reside at the mine.

The Board of Supervisors of Rockbridge has appointed a committee to look into the affairs of the Valley Railroad to examine the books so far as practicable and all other matters pertinent to the road relative to the county and report to the board, making such suggestions as seemed advisable. The county holds stock in the road to the face value of \$420,000; hence this move.

\$8.00 Pair of Tires for Only \$3.95



SEND US \$1.00 and we will send you a pair of our best grade 600 Tires. You can examine them at your nearest express office